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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Plant
Investigations

April 7, 1926.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of April 4 states as follows:

"Small lot buying and much price irregularity characterized New England cotton markets during the past week. Inquiry for cotton was fairly good, brokers report, and buying interest was general, including both long and short staple and both high and low grades, but actual sales were very limited in volume.

"Selling pressure developed in some parts of the market and resulted in the sacrificing of certain lots at give-away levels. This naturally depressed mill ideas of value, but when efforts were made to duplicate these bargain purchases, great difficulty was encountered in getting bids accepted. It seemed easy enough to obtain small lots of high grade staples at very moderate prices, but attempts to buy in volume at the minimum marked prices were very seldom successful, and it was not often that the mills were willing to raise their bids.

* * *

Statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

"Egyptians were somewhat higher than a week ago, and there was little trading in them reported. Medium grade uppers were quoted at 23 to 24 cents, while medium grade Sakel was priced at 33 to 34 cents. Pima number twos were nominally quoted around 36 cents, but no buying interest was displayed.

"Current market prices based on middling cotton classed as to staple on the government standard staple types, are given herewith:

* * *

Inch and 1/8th - 25 to 25-1/2 cents.

* * *

Inch and 3/16ths - 27-1/2 to 29 cents.

* * *

Inch and 1/4 - 32 to 33 cents.
Inch and 5/16ths - 33 to 34 cents."

QUOTATIONS ON PIMA AND EGYPTIAN COTTONS AT NEW ENGLAND MILL POINTS RECEIVED BY BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Pima	April 2
No. 2	39 ¢ (nominal)
" 3	37 (")
Sakel	
Good	36-1/2 ¢
Fully Good Fair	32
Good Fair	31-1/4
Uppers	
Good	25 ¢
Fully Good Fair	24-3/4
Good Fair	24-1/4

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Apr. 3)

The stocks on April 2 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

1926	1925	1924
275,000 bales	615,000 bales	187,000 bales

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND COTTON ON APRIL 2.
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Apr. 3)

	1926 (pence) 1/	1925 (pence)	1924 (pence)
Good Sakel	17.15	36.30	22.55
Middling Uplands	10.16	13.72	17.68

1/ These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on April 2 of 34.7 cents for Good Sakel and 20.5 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at $4.862 on April 2.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending April 2, as follows:

18.12 to 18.44

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Crops

April 14, 1926.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of April 11 states as follows:

"Increased inquiry for staple cottons in round lots was reported in several quarters both here and elsewhere in New England this week and was generally taken to mean that fine goods mills are approaching the time when they will either have to obtain additional raw material supplies or cut down radically on the rate of consumption. There was not a great deal of actual buying, and most of the dealing that was put through consisted of small filling-in lots. It seemed easier to get the mills to make a firm bid for some particular lot, but these bids were usually so much under Southern ideas of value that it was extremely difficult to get buyer and seller together. Prices were somewhat irregular, but on the whole were not much different than a week ago.

* * *

"The market is getting to be more and more a spot cotton affair and the past week has seen a number of instances where otherwise suitable cotton was turned down because it was not on the spot. Premiums for spots have been obtained in certain types where the current

Statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

supply was inadequate, and brokers and merchants are reporting a rapidly growing strength to the spot demand. In fact they declare that in a majority of mills in this area, spots receive marked preference over shipment cotton, even at a slight difference in price.

* * *

"Egyptians have advanced slightly this week, but no particular buying interest is reported. Medium grade Sakel is priced around 34 cents, with a slightly lower grade available around 32-1/2 cents. Medium grade Egyptian uppers are priced between 24 and 25 cents, having climbed nearly a cent during the past week, and without much trading in this locality.

"Current market prices based on middling cotton classed as to staple on the government standard staple types, are given herewith:

* * *

Inch and 1/8th - 25 to 26 cents.

* * *

Inch and 3/16ths - 28 to 29 cents.

* * *

Inch and 1/4 - 32 to 33 cents.
Inch and 5/16ths - 33 to 34 cents."

QUOTATIONS ON PIMA AND EGYPTIAN COTTONS AT NEW ENGLAND MILL POINTS RECEIVED BY BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.

Pima	April 9
No. 2	38 ¢
" 3	37
Sakel	
Good	36 ¢
Fully Good Fair	32-1/2
Good Fair	31-3/4
Uppers	
Good	25-3/4 ¢
Fully Good Fair	25
Good Fair	24-1/2

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of April 10)

The stocks on April 9 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

1926	1925	1924
288,000 bales	165,000 bales	179,000 bale

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND COTTON ON APRIL 9.
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Apr. 10)

	1926 (pence) 1/	1925 (pence)	1924 (pence)
Good Sakel	17.35	34.10	23.55
Middling Uplands	9.99	13.23	18.96

1/ These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on April 9 of 35.1 cents for Good Sakel and 20.2 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at $4.866 on April 9.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending April 9, as follows:

18.05 to 18.20

THE CROP IN EGYPT.

The Cotton Gazette (Liverpool) of March 27 contains the following dispatch from Messrs. J. Planta & Co., of Alexandria, dated March 17:

"Mansourah: The bad weather, of which we wrote in our last report, continued until the evening of the 15th. Generally speaking, it was cool and during the night of the 13th it rained heavily. Since yesterday, however, work in the fields and sowing have been restarted. We shall, however, only be able to estimate in a few days' time the importance of re-sowing caused by the bad weather. Kafr-el-Zayat: During the last week the temperature has been too cool. On the 13th and 14th we had heavy rains and winds. Work in the fields has ceased, and sowing will be considerably delayed. Seed sown a fortnight ago has scarcely sprouted at all, and many cultivators will have to re-sow their crop. Owing to the cold and rain, the young plants in the early fields are poor. We shall, however, only be able to judge the situation in a few days' time. The temperature since yesterday has been warmer, and work will start in two or three days. Magaga (Upper Egypt): Three days ago the weather became better, the cold wind ceasing and the temperature becoming much warmer. Sowing has been restarted. In those fields where germination had already taken place before the weather became bad, the plant has not been very much damaged. In those fields which were sown when the bad weather came, germination will be retarded and some re-sowing will have to take place. For the moment water is sufficient everywhere."

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REC'D LIBRARY MAY 3 1926 BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

Alkali and Drought Resistant Crops

April 21, 1926.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of April 18 states as follows:

"The feeling-out process continued in New England cotton markets during the past week and trading in New Bedford and other cotton manufacturing centers was mostly limited to small lots. Selling pressure was evident in many quarters and prices weakened badly in many instances when faced with firm offers at lower levels. Nominally quoted prices remained very little changed from a week ago.

"There is no doubt that buying interest was more actively shown this week and more often led to purchases by the mills. There were not many large lot sales but there was inquiry for cotton in round lots and plenty of indication of serious consideration of the offerings submitted. Over anxious sellers, however, have tended to discourage the mills from buying in large lots lest prices should decline still further.

"Attempts to liquidate holdings of California and Arizona upland cotton were pursued very vigorously, and on types ranging from inch and one sixteenth to inch and three sixteenths, it was possible to get Californias one to two cents cheaper than Delta cottons. This naturally undermined the market on Delta and eastern-grown cotton and hung like a weight over the whole market.

* * *

Statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

"There has been trading both in short cotton and extra staple lengths and sale prices have usually shaded the figures of the previous week. Middling white government inch and a sixteenth sold as high as 24 cents, while straight middling was offered at 425 to 450 on May and sales of strict low were reported several days ago around 22 cents. Government inch and an eighth sold as low as 23-1/2 cents but this was for California cotton and Delta offerings were held at 25 to 25-1/2 cents, with inch and five thirty seconds held about a cent higher than that despite sales of California cotton in this type for 25 cents. For inch and three sixteenths the prices ranged between 27-1/2 and 28-1/2 cents, and some trading in Delta cotton was reported, though Californias of a rather scratchy character were said to be obtainable as low as 27 cents. Inch and seven thirty-seconds in middling was generally quoted at 31 to 32 cents, with occasional odd lots obtainable as low as 30 cents, while strict low middling could be had occasionally around 29 cents or even slightly lower. Inch and a quarter was rather inactive, but was quoted at 33 cents and upward, with sales of low middling off colored cotton reported around the 30-cent level.

* * *

"Current market prices based on middling cotton classed as to staple on the government standard staple types, are given herewith:

* * *

Inch and 1/8th - 24 to 25-1/2 cents.

* * *

Inch and 3/16ths - 28 to 29 cents.

* * *

Inch and 1/4 - 32 to 33 cents.
Inch and 5/16ths - 33 to 34 cents."

QUOTATIONS ON PIMA AND EGYPTIAN COTTONS AT NEW ENGLAND MILL POINTS RECEIVED BY BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Pima	April 16
No. 2	37-1/2 ¢
" 3	36

Sakel	
Good	37-1/2 ¢
Fully Good Fair	33-1/2
Good Fair	31

Uppers	
Good	26-1/4 ¢
Fully Good Fair	25-1/2
Good Fair	25

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of April 18)

The stocks on April 16 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

1926	1925	1924
285,000 bales	160,000 bales	173,000 bales

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND COTTON ON APRIL 16.
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of April 17)

	1926 (pence) 1/	1925 (pence)	1924 (pence)
Good Sakel	17.55	33.80	23.85
Middling Uplands	10.13	13.39	18.35

1/ These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on April 16 of 35.5 cents for Good Sakel and 20.5 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at $4.861 on April 16.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending April 16, as follows: 18.03 to 18.35

MILL CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF PIMA AND IMPORTED EGYPTIAN COTTONS, MARCH, 1926.

The Bureau of the Census reports mill consumption of American Egyptian (Pima) cotton during the month of March as 1,003 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 941 bales in February and 880 bales in January. The mill consumption of imported Egyptian cotton is reported as having been 21,770 bales in March, compared with 19,205 bales in February and 18,343 bales in January.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Crops

April 28, 1926.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of April 25 states as follows:

"With the shadow of prospective curtailment ahead, and but very little in the way of new orders for goods or yarn coming in, New England cotton mills showed little interest in further purchases of cotton during the past week, and the market as a whole was flat and rather weak in certain spots. With the exception of some occasional round lot dealing in low grades, there was very little volume business moving, and brokers and merchants were occupied mostly with odd lots of fractional size. Most of this activity was confined to spot cotton, which was much preferred over shipment offerings, though it was seldom that spot premiums were reported, owing to the fact that demand was much smaller than the supply in most types.

Statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

"Selling pressure was still in evidence in many quarters, and it was possible to shade nominal quotations a cent a pound or more with a firm bid in hand. California and Arizona upland cotton was being hawked around the markets, being offered at times at ridiculously low prices, which looked all the more attractive in view of the bright white color and high grade of the cotton, which ranged in general from government inch to better than government inch and an eighth.

* * *

"There was an odd lot filling in business in Egyptian Uppers this week around 24 to 25 cents for medium grades, but it was mostly in fractional lots, seldom running as much as 50 bales. Medium grade Sakel is quoted at 34 to 34-1/2 cents, but is not moving.

"Small lots of Pima came into the market this week and a few bales were said to have been sold in Providence on the basis of 36 cents for number twos. Attempts to stir up further interest were made and offerings of number twos and number ones of very fine character were reported at 35-1/2 to 36 cents. No further trading was reported, however.

"Current market prices based on middling cotton classed as to staple on the government standard staple types, are given herewith:

* * *

Inch and 1/8th - 24 to 25 cents.

* * *

Inch and 3/16ths - 27 to 28 cents.

* * *

Inch and 1/4 - 32 to 33 cents.
Inch and 5/16ths - 33 to 34 cents."

QUOTATIONS ON PIMA AND EGYPTIAN COTTONS AT NEW ENGLAND MILL POINTS RECEIVED BY BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Pima	April 23
No. 2	36-1/2 ¢
" 3	35

Sakel	
Good	37-1/2 ¢
Fully Good Fair	33-1/2
Good Fair	31

Uppers	
Good	26-1/4 ¢
Fully Good Fair	25-1/2
Good Fair	25

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of April 24)

The stocks on April 23 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

1926	1925	1924
281,000 bales	155,000 bales	165,000 bales

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND COTTON ON APRIL 23.

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of April 24)

	1926 (pence) 1/	1925 (pence)	1924 (pence)
Good Sakel	17.65	34.55	24.55
Middling Uplands	10.01	13.40	17.70

1/ These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on April 23 of 35.7 cents for Good Sakel and 20.2 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at $4.862 on April 23.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending April 23, as follows: 17.83 to 18.12

EGYPTIAN COTTON IMPORTS

The Bureau of the Census reports as follows the imports from Egypt, in equivalent 500-pound bales, during the month of March and during the 8 months ending March 31, 1926, as well as the corresponding data for the preceding year.

March		:	8 months ending March 31	
1926	1925	:	1926	1925
33,794	19,024	:	176,276	160,417

THE CROP IN EGYPT.

The Cotton Gazette of April 10 contains the following:

Messrs. Alexandria Commercial Co. write, Alexandria, 1st April. -
"The statistical position continues to be heavy. The Alexandria stocks are about 2,137,000 cantars, whilst the cotton held up country amounts to about 1,173,000 cantars, making a total of about 3,310,000 cantars [656,000 bales] against 1,697,000 cantars [336,000 bales] at this time last year. Assuming that exports for the balance of the present season will be about the same as during the corresponding period last year, i.e. 1,254,000 cantars, this means a carryover, Alexandria and Interior, into next season of about 2,056,000 cantars [407,000 bales] against 443,000 [87,700 bales] at 1st September, 1925. 1/ Naturally it must not be forgotten

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1/ The figures in brackets indicate the equivalents in terms of bales of 500 pounds net weight.

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that the big difference in present prices and those of a year ago may possibly lead to increased takings during the next five months, indeed, this is very much to be hoped for, otherwise the carryover at the end of August will be so heavy as to have a very unfavourable effect on prices of the coming crop. Crop 1926: Climatic conditions during the week have continued very favourable. Sowing in the South and Central Delta has been completed, and is finished in about 50 per cent. of the plantations of the North Delta. Owing to the bad weather at the beginning of March, germination in a considerable number of fields is not as good as could be desired. The crop, generally speaking, is a little late, but if climatic conditions continue as favourable as during the last two weeks, this delay will quickly be recovered. The supply of water continues to be considerably less than last year at the same time and prospects for the future are not, at present, very bright."

Messrs. British Egyptian Cotton Co., Ltd. write, Alexandria, 25th March.-
" *** New Crop: The weather during the past week has been more favourable but it is now generally admitted that the Crop has suffered owing to the unfavourable weather conditions previously reported resulting in a considerable amount of resowing, and everything points to the crop being late in comparison with normal seasons."